

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES—7

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Paper I of 1981

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

K. L. NEGI
of the Indian Administrative Service
Director of Census Operations, Himachal Pradesh.

CONTENTS

Particulars	Page No.
1. Figures at a Glance ..	1
2. Statement showing the provisional population of States/Union Territories and Literacy ..	3—6
3. Statement showing districtwise comparative picture of population of the State ..	7
4. Pie-Chart showing the comparative population size of the Districts ..	11
5. Map showing the Decennial population growth rates ..	12
6. Map showing the Density of population ..	13
7. Map showing the Sex Ratio ..	14
8. Map showing the Percentage of Literates to total population Census-1981 ..	15
9. Background note ..	17—20
10. Appendix-1 List of Officers of the Directorate ..	21
11. Appendix-2 List of officials who worked in the "Provisional Population Totals 1981-Census Project" ..	22
12. Analysis of the results ..	23—26
13. Tables	
Table 1 Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of population by Districts ..	29
Table 2 Decadal Variation in Population since 1901 ..	30
Table 3 Literacy (including population in age-group 0—4) ..	31
Table 4 Cities with a population of 100,000 and above ..	32

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Census of India, 1981—Provisional Population Totals

A	POPULATION OF HIMACHAL PRADESH	Total	4,237,569
		Males	2,131,312
		Females	2,106,257
B	DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH 1971—81		
	(1) Absolute		777,135
	(2) Percentage		22.46 per cent
C	DENSITY OF POPULATION		76 per Sq. Km.
D	SEX RATIO		988 females per 1,000 males
E	LITERACY RATE	Total	41.94 per cent
		Males	52.36 per cent
		Females	31.39 per cent

STATEMENT SHOWING PROVISIONAL POPULATION OF STATES/UNION TERRITORIES AND LITERACY

India/States/Union Territories	Persons Males Females	Total Population 1981	Percentage to total Population	Total Literates 1981	Percentage to total Population	
					1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA	P	683,810,051	100·00	237,991,932	29·45	34·80
	M	353,347,249	100·00	158,837,215	39·45	44·95
	F	330,462,802	100·00	79,154,717	18·70	23·95
States						
1. Andhra Pradesh	P	53,403,619	7·81	15,989,266	24·57	29·94
	M	27,035,531	7·65	10,578,388	33·18	39·13
	F	26,368,088	7·98	5,410,878	15·75	20·52
2. Assam*	P	19,902,826	2·91	..	..	..
	M	10,472,712	2·96	..	..	..
	F	9,430,114	2·85	..	..	..
3. Bihar	P	69,823,154	10·21	18,163,410	19·94	26·01
	M	35,865,467	10·15	13,551,736	30·64	37·78
	F	33,957,687	10·28	4,611,674	8·72	13·58
4. Gujarat	P	33,960,905	4·97	14,858,075	35·79	43·75
	M	17,484,540	4·95	9,534,470	46·11	54·53
	F	16,476,365	4·99	5,323,605	24·75	32·31
5. Haryana	P	12,850,902	1·88	4,605,649	26·89	35·84
	M	6,846,153	1·94	3,271,047	37·29	47·78
	F	6,004,749	1·82	1,334,602	14·89	22·23
6. Himachal Pradesh	P	4,237,569	0·62	1,777,201	31·96	41·94
	M	2,131,312	0·60	1,115,973	43·19	52·36
	F	2,106,257	0·64	661,228	20·23	31·39
7. Jammu & Kashmir*	P	5,981,600	0·87	..	..	..
	M	3,062,200	0·87	..	..	..
	F	2,919,400	0·88	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Karnatka ..	P	37,043,451	5.42	14,228,947	31.52	38.41
	M	18,869,494	5.34	9,171,677	41.62	48.61
	F	18,173,957	5.50	5,057,270	20.97	27.83
9. Kerala ..	P	25,403,217	3.71	17,571,819	60.42	69.17
	M	12,487,961	3.53	9,244,609	66.62	74.03
	F	12,915,256	3.91	8,327,210	54.31	64.48
10. Madhya Pradesh ..	P	52,131,717	7.62	14,502,063	22.14	27.82
	M	26,856,752	7.60	10,574,919	32.70	39.38
	F	25,274,965	7.65	3,927,144	10.92	15.54
11. Maharashtra ..	P	62,693,898	9.17	29,695,721	39.18	47.37
	M	32,341,115	9.15	19,046,963	51.04	58.89
	F	30,352,783	9.18	10,648,758	26.43	35.08
12. Manipur ..	P	1,433,691	0.21	601,943	32.91	41.99
	M	727,108	0.21	385,123	46.04	52.97
	F	706,583	0.21	216,820	19.53	30.69
13. Meghalaya ..	P	1,327,874	0.19	441,077	29.49	33.22
	M	678,883	0.19	251,056	34.12	36.98
	F	648,991	0.20	190,021	24.56	29.28
14. Nagaland ..	P	773,281	0.11	324,700	27.40	41.99
	M	414,231	0.12	203,643	35.02	49.16
	F	359,050	0.11	121,057	18.65	33.72
15. Orissa ..	P	26,272,054	3.84	8,964,625	26.18	34.12
	M	13,253,523	3.75	6,216,037	38.29	46.90
	F	13,018,531	3.94	2,748,588	13.92	21.11
16. Punjab ..	P	16,669,755	2.44	6,791,547	33.67	40.74
	M	8,840,234	2.50	4,118,415	40.38	46.59
	F	7,829,521	2.37	2,673,132	25.90	34.14
17. Rajasthan ..	P	34,102,912	4.99	8,201,615	19.07	24.05
	M	17,749,282	5.02	6,350,945	28.74	35.78
	F	16,353,630	4.95	1,850,670	8.46	11.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. Sikkim ..	P	315,682	0.05	106,780	..	33.83
	M	171,959	0.05	75,066	..	43.65
	F	143,723	0.04	31,714	..	22.07
19. Tamil Nadu ..	P	48,297,456	7.06	22,111,593	39.46	45.78
	M	24,420,228	6.91	13,965,132	51.78	57.19
	F	23,877,228	7.23	8,146,461	26.86	34.12
20. Tripura ..	P	2,060,189	0.30	856,688	30.98	41.58
	M	1,057,714	0.30	539,932	40.20	51.05
	F	1,002,475	0.30	316,756	21.19	31.60
21. Uttar Pradesh ..	P	110,858,019	16.21	30,358,013	21.70	27.38
	M	58,780,640	16.64	22,845,887	31.50	38.87
	F	52,077,379	15.76	7,512,126	10.55	14.42
22. West Bengal ..	P	54,485,560	7.97	22,271,867	33.20	40.88
	M	28,505,151	8.07	14,391,808	42.81	50.49
	F	25,980,409	7.86	7,880,059	22.42	30.33
Union Territories						
1. A & N Islands ..	P	188,254	0.03	96,520	43.59	51.27
	M	106,889	0.03	62,470	51.64	58.44
	F	81,365	0.02	34,050	31.11	41.85
2. Arunachal Pradesh	P	628,050	0.09	126,185	11.08	20.09
	M	335,941	0.10	94,002	17·82	27.98
	F	292,109	0.09	32,183	3.71	11.02
3. Chandigarh ..	P	450,061	0.07	291,091	61.56	64.68
	M	254,208	0.07	174,953	66.97	68.82
	F	195,853	0.06	116,138	54.35	59.30
4. D & N Haveli ..	P	103,677	0.01	27,578	14.97	26.60
	M	52,514	0.01	19,007	22.15	36.19
	F	51,163	0.01	8,571	7.84	16.75
5. Delhi ..	P	6,196,414	0.91	3,783,611	56·61	61·06
	M	3,422,550	0.97	2,325.804	63·71	67·96
	F	2,773,864	0.84	1,457,807	47·75	52·56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Goa, Daman & Diu ..	P	1,082,117	0.16	604,489	44·75	55·85
	M	546,260	0.15	353,832	54·31	64·77
	F	535,857	0.16	250,657	35·09	46·78
7. Lakshadweep ..	P	40,237	0.01	22,018	43·66	54·72
	M	20,367	0.01	13,233	56·48	64·97
	F	19,870	0.01	8,785	30·56	44·21
8. Mizoram ..	P	487,774	0.07	290,241	53·79	59·50
	M	251,988	0.07	166,296	60·49	65·99
	F	235.786	0.07	123,945	46·71	52·57
9. Pondicherry ..	P	604,136	0.09	327,600	46·02	54·23
	M	304,342	0.09	194,792	57·29	64·00
	F	299,794	0.09	132,808	34·62	44·30

*Projected figures.

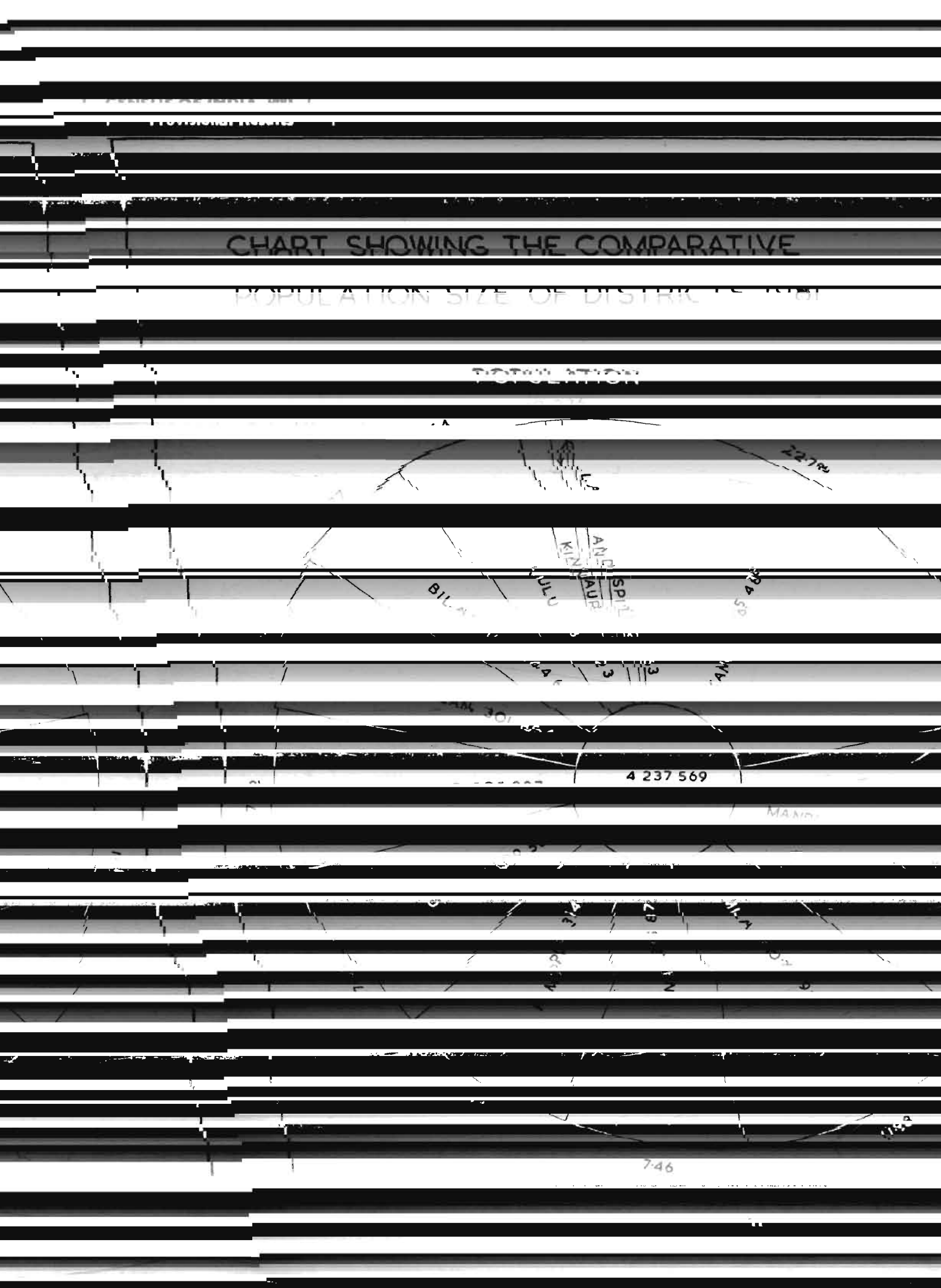
STATEMENT SHOWING DISTRICTWISE COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF THE STATE

(1981-Census—Provisional Figures)

State/District	Total Population		Decennial growth rates (Percentage)		Density of population 1981 (per Km^2)
	Population in 1971 (and rank)	Population in 1981 (and rank)	1961—71	1971—81	
1	2	3	4	5	6
HIMACHAL PRADESH	**3,460,434**	**4,237,569**	**+23·04**	**+22·46**	**76**
1. Chamba ..	251,203(6)	309,562(6)	+16·34	+23·23	47
2. Kangra ..	800,863(1)	965,488(1)	+21·85	+20·56	168
3. Hamirpur ..	264,991(4)	314,942(5)	+20·26	+18·85	282
4. Una ..	261,357(5)	315,874(4)	+15·29	+20·86	205
5. Bilaspur ..	194,786(9)	244,614(9)	+22·66	+25·58	210
6. Mandi ..	515,180(2)	641,175(2)	+34·07	+24·46	162
7. Kulu ..	192,371(10)	239,123(10)	+25.79	+24·30	43
8. Lahul & Spiti ..	27,568(12)	32,063(12)	+16·41	+16·31	2
9. Simla ..	419,844(3)	507,793(3)	+22·96	+20·95	99
10. Solan ..	237,403(8)	301,854(8)	+23·26	+27·15	156
11. Sirmaur ..	245,033(7)	305,927(7)	+24·04	+24·85	108
12. Kinnaur ..	49,835(11)	59,154(11)	+21·61	+18·70	9

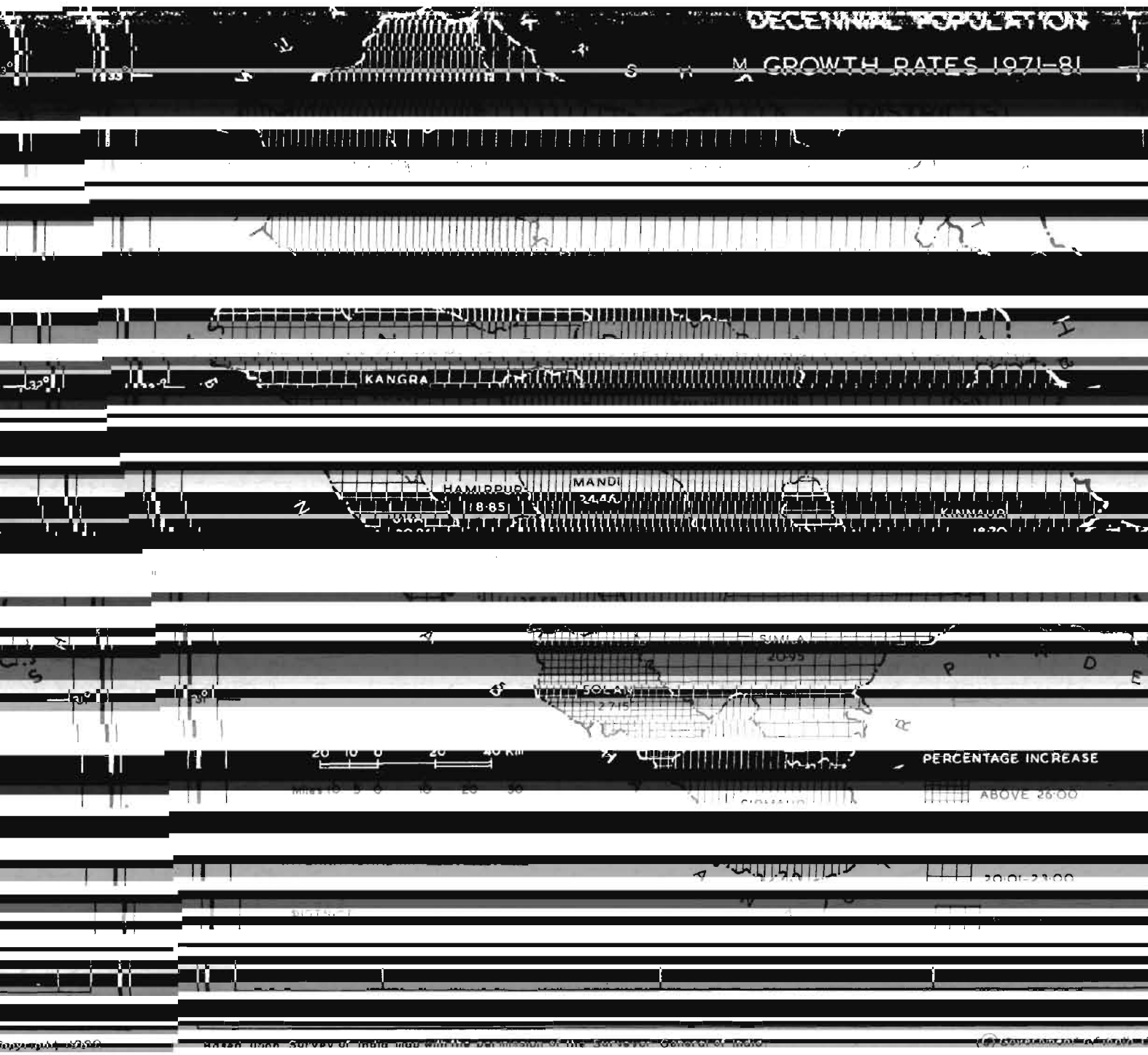
CHART & MAPS

CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE

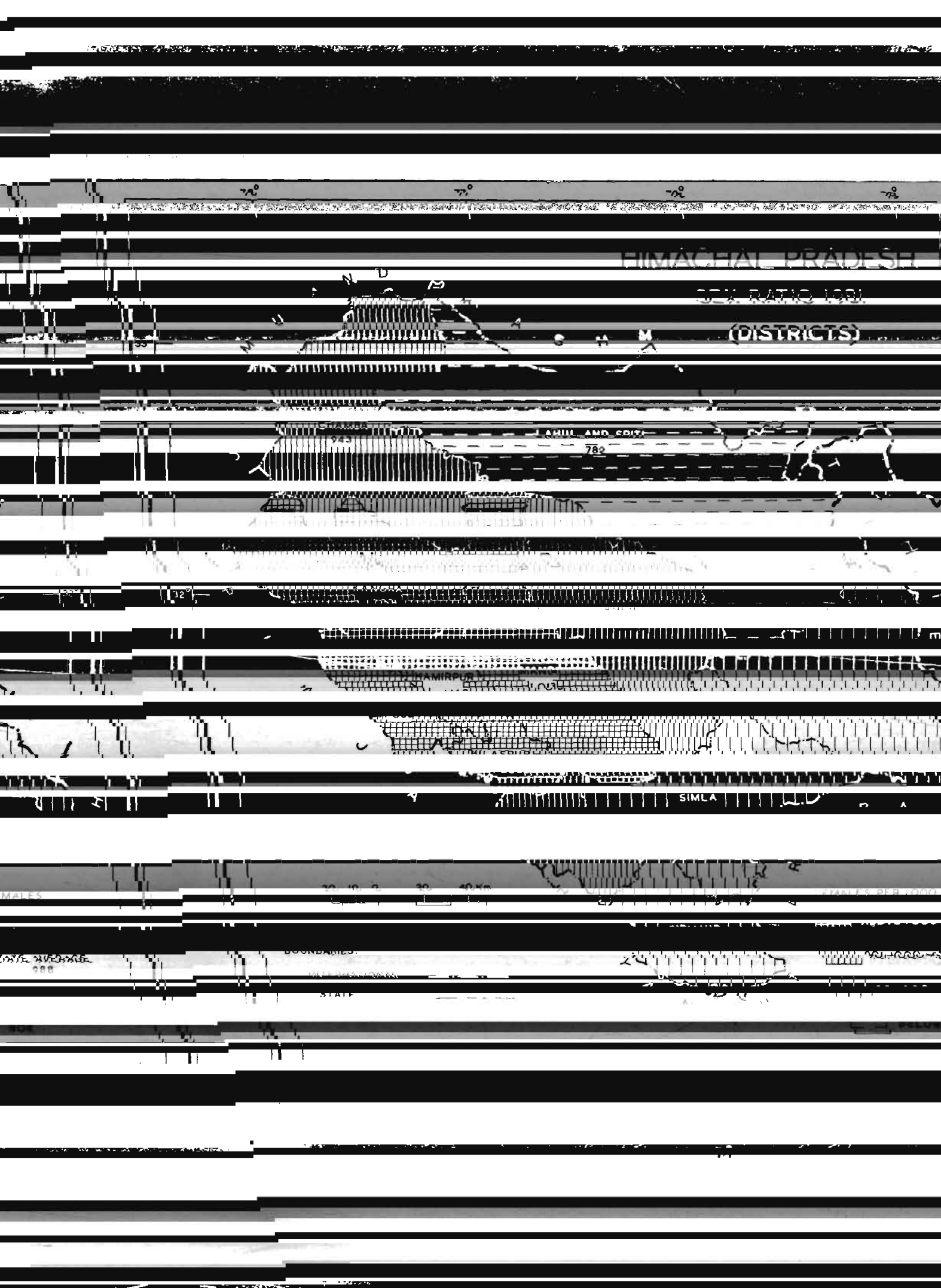


HIMACHAL PRADESH

DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES 1971–81




76°
77°
78°
79°
DENSITY OF POPULATION
CHAMBA
LAHUL AND SPITI
KULU
AVERAGE
INTERNATIONAL
STATE
61-120+STATE
ABOVE 220
Boundary of India Copyright, 1960
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India


HIMACHAL PRADESH
SEX RATIO 1981
(DISTRICTS)
CHAMBA
943
LAHUL AND SPITI
782
HAMIRPUR
SIMLA

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981
Provisional Results

HIMACHAL PRADESH

LITERACY 1981



Govt. of India Copyright 1980

CENSUS 1981

BACKGROUND NOTE

BACKGROUND NOTE

The Census of India which is one of the biggest administrative operations in the country, enumerates one of the largest population of the world, just second to China. The 1981 Census field operations of which has just been completed, is 12th in series of the modern censuses introduced by the British India Government in 1871 in the country. However, the Census in Himachal Pradesh as a separate unit was introduced in 1961, thus, the present one happens to be third in series for Himachal Pradesh.

2. Historically, the Census organisation assumed its permanence with the creation of a permanent post of Registrar General and ex-officio Census Commissioner, India in 1958 under the over-all administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Nonetheless, size of the organisation swells up manifold during the peak years of decadal censuses and thereafter shrivels into a skelton organisation during the inter-censal period to complete spill-over work and carry out certain continuing schemes e.g. Sample Registration Scheme/Additional Sample Registration Scheme and the socio-economic survey/study.

3. Organisationally, at the apex is the Registrar General and ex-officio Census Commissioner, India. The field formation consists of Directorate in each State/Union Territory headed by the Director of Census Operations invariably, an I.A.S. Officer of the rank of Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India in the States and in the Union Territories any senior official of the Territory. In the lean inter-censal period, the Directorate in the State is headed by the Joint/Deputy Director belonging to the Census organisation.

4. The Directorate of Census Operations is completely a headquarter based and the field operations are always carried out through the State Government field set up, specifically, the revenue set up of the State Government. For Census, a revenue village is the smallest census unit for the presentation of data, next above it is the tahsil then the district and the State. Hence, it is but natural that the revenue set up in the State plays a key role in the conduct of Census in the field. Accordingly, the State Govenrment had notified the Deputy Commissioner as Principal Census Officer for 1981 Census whose main function was to co-ordinate and oversee the proper conduct of Census in his district. To assist him in the discharge of routine and day-to-day affairs of the Census, his hand-picked General Assistant/Sub-Divisional Magistrate was notified as the District Census Officer for each district and remaining Sub-Divisional Magistrates being designated as Sub-Divisional Census Officers to supervise the census work in their respective jurisdictions. However, next to district, the key functional unit for the census purpose, is the tahsil/sub-tahsil. Therefore, the Tahsildars/Naib Tahsildars were appointed as the Charge/Assistant Charge Officers in their respective jurisdictions in the entire State. The Principal Census Officers and the Charge Officers were given clerical assistance to attend the day-to-day affairs of the Census in their respective areas of operation.

5. Apart from the civil set up as discussed in the preceding paragraphs, there was a parallel set up for the military/paramilitary organisations in the State. For the urban areas, though the Deputy Commissioner continued to oversee their work, at charge level, functions were separated and separate charges were created which were either headed by the Administrator or the Secretary of the Municipal/Notified Area Committees. There were altogether 167 charges in the State.

6. The entire villages/urban areas in the State were distributed into 20,565 blocks for the purpose of enumeration and over 10,500 enumerators/supervisors were appointed to conduct the Census in the aforesaid blocks. Before the actual enumeration started, the enumerators and the supervisors were given five days very intensive training at 120 training centres.

in the State by highly qualified trainers of this Directorate so that the concepts, definitions and importance of the Census is properly understood by them before embarking upon the field operations. During the actual enumeration, the State Government provided all the Charge Officers with the vehicles so as to facilitate their mobility to supervise the work of enumerators and supervisors to ensure the complete coverage and accurate reporting of socio-economic characteristics of the entire population of the State.

7. Due to the severity of winter and consequent inaccessibility of the certain parts of the State during winter, the State was divided into two parts for the conduct of 1981 Census one, synchronous area and two non-synchronous area. In the non-synchronous areas the census of population was done from the 10th September to the 5th October, 1980. The areas are Kinnaur district, Lah..ul & Spiti district, Pangi and Bharmaur tahsils and part of Chamba tahsil of Chamba district, part of Nirmand, Ani, Banjar and Kulu tahsil of Kulu district, Ralichowki sub-tahsil and Chachiot tahsil and part of Jogindernagar tahsil and Chachiot sub-tahsil of Mandi district, Bara Bhangal and Chhota Bhangal areas of Palampur tahsil of Kangra district, Chaupal tahsil and Nerwa sub-tahsil and part of Rohru, Rampur, Nankheri and Kumharsain tahsils of Simla district and a village of Rainka tahsil of Sirmaur district. In the rest of the areas of the State, which is treated as synchronous, the Census of population was done alongwith the rest of the country from the 9th February to the 5th March, 1981.

8. The reference date for the 1981 Census was the sun-rise of the 1st March, 1981.

9. In the 1981 Census, three schedules were canvassed — the Houselist Schedule, the Household Schedule and the Individual Slip. Broadly speaking, the Houselist Schedule gives the picture of total number of houses, the total number of households and the total number of people living in these households, places where they live and the total number of totally handicapped people in each household. The Household Schedule gives the details of the housing conditions and housing amenities available in each household and the characteristics of the household as such. The Individual Slip gives the details of demographic, cultural, social and economic characteristics of the each individual.

10. Apart from three schedules referred above, two more schedules were canvassed — one being "Enterprise List" which was canvassed on behalf of the Central Statistical Organisation and the other "Degree Holders and Technical Personnel Schedule" on behalf of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

11. The Paper I of the 1981 Census is first in the series of publications to present the census data and the figures provided herein are provisional. It is quite likely that after the final tabulation, there may be slight variation in the actuals. Paper I will be shortly followed by a supplement which will provide additional data in greater detail.

APPENDIX-I

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE DIRECTORATE

Name of the officer	Designation
1	2
Sh. K.C. Suri	.. Deputy Director
Sh. C.D. Bhatt	.. Deputy Director (T)
Sh. D.N. Sharma	.. Assistant Director
Sh. C.L. Sharma	.. Assistant Director (T)

APPENDIX—2

OFFICIALS WHO WORKED IN THE "PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS-1981-CENSUS PROJECT"

COMPILATION

Shri S.K. Bhandari

Shri Arjan Singh Negi

Shri Harbans Singh

Shri P.C. Naini

Shri N.C. Chakravorty

MAPPING

Smt. Veena Thakur

Shri Tuka Ram

Shri Parma Nand

PRINTING

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS

The United Nations document on Census defines the census of population as "the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing and publishing demographic, economic and social data pertaining at a specified time, to all persons in a country or in a well delimited part of a country". In most of the countries of the world Census is a major vehicle for collecting demographic statistics. The essential features of the census of a population are enumeration of every individual in a household, universality within a defined territory, simultaneity and defined periodicity.

2. As stated earlier, we have just completed 1981 Census and the present volume contains the provisional results of 1981 Census.

3. The provisional total population of the country as on the 1st March sun-rise 1981 is 68,38,10,051, the male population being 35,33,47,249 and the female 33,04,62,802, absolute increase of population during the decade being 13,56,50,399. As in 1971, Uttar Pradesh continues to top the list of 22 States in population with 11,08,58,019 which is 16.21 per cent of the total population of the country. Next ranks Bihar with the population of 6,98,23,154, third being Maharashtra with the population of 6,26,93,898. Himachal Pradesh with the population of 42,37,569 which is 0.62 per cent of the total population of the country ranks the 18th in the country.

Comparative picture of the population of the Districts in the State.

4. Kangra district continues to rank first with population of 9,65,488 followed by Mandi and Simla districts with the population of 6,41,175 and 5,07,793 respectively. Hamirpur district which had the distinction of 4th place in 1971 Census has been receded to the 5th place by Una district. In the remaining districts, the ranking remains undisturbed as in 1971.

Districtwise distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population

5. Table I shows district-wise distribution of population, sex ratio, growth rate and density of population. It would reveal that Kangra district which ranks first has a share of 22.78 per cent of the total population of the State and Mandi and Simla districts contribute 15.13 per cent and 11.98 per cent respectively followed by Una district with 7.46 per cent. Lahul & Spiti district with 0.76 per cent of total population of the State occupies the lowest rung. It would be of interest to note that Kangra, Mandi and Simla districts put together account for 49.89 per cent of the population of the State and the remaining nine districts count for rest of the 50 per cent population.

6. Sex ratio in Himachal Pradesh forms a very interesting study. The Table I would reveal that female population in the State is fast narrowing the gap with male population. In 1971, Census female population per 1000 male was 958 and a decade hence in 1981 it has narrowed down to 988. In 1961 Census, the ratio was 938 female for every 1000 male. These past trends would show that the female population by 1991 Census may exceed the male population. It is further corroborated by the fact that in 1971 Census only three districts namely, Kangra, Hamirpur and Una were having more female population than the male population, but, within a decade another two districts namely, Bilaspur and Mandi have also joined them. On the contrary, in Chamba and Lahul & Spiti the female population has dwindled in 1981 as compared to 1971 Census. In rest of other districts, the trend being female population constantly increasing, though, yet not exceeding male population.

7. If the past trend is of any evidence Himachal Pradesh may no longer remain a State with spares population. In 1971 Census, the State had a 62 persons per sq. km. A de-

cade hence, it has gone up to 76 persons per sq. km. Even looking into the districtwise density of population, increase of population per sq. km. appears to be fast enough. Of course, Lahul & Spiti being exception to the rule maintaining **statusquo ante** with 2 persons per sq. km. as in 1971. Of the 12 districts in the State Hamirpur continues to have the highest density of population with 282 perosns per sq. km. distantly followed by Bilaspur with 210 persons per sq. km. closely followed by Una with 205 persons per sq. km., and not so close by Kangra with 168 persons per sq. km.

8. There seems to be no change as far the rate of growth of the population of the State is concerned. In 1971 Census, the rate of growth of population of the State was 23.04 per cent compared to the national average of 24.80 per cent. In 1981, it is 22.46 per cent, which may even go up later on when the actuals are worked out. In other words, the efforts to control population of the State appears to have at best a stabilising effect only that too Solan district seems to have defi ed with decadal increase of population to 27.15 per cent in 1981 as compared to 23.26 in 1971 and the national average of 24.75 per cent in 1981.

Decadal variation in population since 1901

Table II gives percentage variation in population beginning from 1901 onwards uptil todate. It would reveal that during the decade 1901—1911, the population of the State had actually decreased by 1.22 per cent. Thereafter, the population had a steady increase uptil 1941 and during the decade 1941—51 there has been again a slump in the growth of population of the State. Eversince, the growth of population appears to be steadily upwards. During 1901—1911, the districts of Kangra, Hamirpur, Una, Simla and Solan have actually recorded negative growth of population. In fact, the population of Solan district went down by 20.74 per cent. During 1911—1921, Kulu district, Lahul & Spiti district and Kinnaur district have shown negative growth of population. Again during 1921—31, Solan district has shown negative growth of population by 5.71 per cent. From 1931 onwards though there is considerable variation in the decadal growth of population yet all the districts have added positive growth of population uptil 1981. During 1951—61, Lahul & Spiti district with 54.40 per cent of population has recorded a phenomenal increase and during 1961—71, Mandi district took the distinction of having the highest growth rate with 34.07 per cent. In respect of other districts, no significant variation is noticeable particularly after 1951 onwards.

Literacy (including population in Age-Group 0-4).

Table III gives picture of literacy in the State. It may be recalled that 1971 Census, the State had a 31.96 per cent literate population compared to the national average of 29.45 per cent and ranked 8th in the country. During 1961—71, literacy growth rate of the State with 84.92 per cent was the highest in the country. During 1971—81, the State has, however, lost its distinction by getting relegated to seventh position with decadal growth rate of 60.71 per cent though the overall State literacy percentage has risen to 41.94 as against the national average of 34.80 per cent. Thus improved its rank from 8th to 7th in 1981. The male literacy in the State in 1981 Census is 52.36 and the female literacy 31.39 per cent as compared to 43.19 and 20.23 per cent respectively in 1971. Within the State, Hamirpur district has the highest literate population with 52.29 per cent of literate people including the male and female literacy. Second position goes to Una district with 49.82 per cent literacy and third to Kangra district with 48.01 per cent literacy. The fourth position goes to Bilaspur district with 44.24 per cent literacy. At the bottom of the literacy are Sirmaur and Chamba districts with 31.57 and 26.02 per cent respectively.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLES

TABLE—1

1981—CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, SEX RATIO, GROWTH RATE AND DENSITY OF POPULATION BY DISTRICTS

State/District	Population 1981			Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)		Density of population per Sq. Km.		Decennial Growth rate of Population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1971	1981	1971	1981	1961—1971	1971—1981
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HIMACHAL PRADESH	**4,237,569**	**2,131,312**	**2,106,257**	**958**	**988**	**62**	**76**	**+23·04**	**+22·46**
Chamba	309,562	159,359	150,203	945	943	38	47	+16·34	+23·23
Kangra	965,488	469,176	496,312	1,008	1,058	139	168	+21·85	+20·56
Hamirpur	314,942	145,258	169,684	1,118	1,168	237	282	+20·26	+18·85
Una	315,874	155,169	160,705	1,003	1,036	170	205	+15·29	+20·86
Bilaspur	244,614	121,108	123,506	993	1,020	167	210	+22·66	+25·58
Mandi	641,175	318,547	322,628	964	1,013	130	162	+34·07	+24·46
Kulu	239,123	124,545	114,578	920	920	35	43	+25·79	+24·30
Lahul & Spiti	32,063	17,994	14,069	818	782	2	2	+16·41	+16·31
Simla	507,793	269,533	238,260	869	884	82	99	+22·96	+20·95
Solan	301,854	156,281	145,573	923	931	123	156	+23·26	+27·15
Sirmaur	305,927	163,029	142,898	835	877	87	108	+24·04	+24·85
Kinnaur	59,154	31,313	27,841	887	889	8	9	+21·61	+18·70

TABLE—2

1981—CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

State/District	Percentage decadal variation in population							
	1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1961-1971	1971-1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
HIMACHAL PRADESH ..	**—1·22**	**+1·65**	**+5·23**	**+11·54**	**+5·42**	**+17·87**	**+23·04**	**+22·46**
Chamba ..	+6·68	+4·74	+3·48	+15·81	+0·08	+23·72	+16·34	+23·23
Kangra ..	—1·95	+0·04	+5·41	+13·85	+1·33	+15·17	+21·85	+20·56
Hamirpur ..	—1·95	+0·04	+5·41	+13·85	+1·33	+15·17	+20·26	+18·85
Una ..	—1·95	+0·04	+5·41	+13·85	+1·33	+15·17	+15·29	+20·86
Bilaspur ..	+2·46	+5·26	+3·06	+9·25	+14·29	+25·94	+22·66	+25·58
Mandi ..	+3·20	+1·41	+11·07	+14·22	+2·29	+23·70	+34·07	+24·46
Kulu ..	+4·36	—2·22	+7·70	+4·40	+6·19	+4·97	+25·79	+24·30
Lahul & Spiti ..	+4·75	—1·12	+6·99	+6·27	+5·10	+54·40	+16·41	+16·31
Simla ..	—2·80	+1·98	+4·45	+8·97	+10·19	+19·35	+22·96	+20·95
Solan ..	—20·74	+11·52	+5·71	+8·31	+31·55	+14·48	+23·26	+27·15
Sirmaur ..	+2·09	+1·39	+5·78	+5·02	+6·44	+18·95	+24·04	+24·85
Kinnaur ..	+4·55	—0·98	+8·00	+9·17	+3·72	+18·87	+21·61	+18·70

TABLE—3

1981—CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

LITERACY (INCLUDING POPULATION IN AGE-GROUP 0—4)

State/ District	Total Population 1981			Literate Population 1981			Percentage of Literates to total Population					
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	1971			1981		
							Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
HIMACHAL PRADESH	4,237,569	2,131,312	2,106,257	1,777,201	1,115,973	661,228	31·96	43·19	20·23	41·94	52·36	31·39
Chamba ..	309,562	159,359	150,203	80,562	60,194	20,368	18·90	28·11	9·17	26·02	37·77	13·56
Kangra ..	965,488	469,176	496,312	463,541	266,039	197,502	36·48	47·44	25·61	48·01	56·70	39·79
Hamirpur ..	314,942	145,258	169,684	164,668	87,841	76,827	39·86	51·54	29·42	52·29	60·47	45·28
Una ..	315,874	155,169	160,705	157,380	92,193	65,187	38·36	49·73	27·02	49·82	59·41	40·56
Bilaspur ..	244,614	121,108	123,506	108,216	65,161	43,055	32·87	44·64	21·02	44·24	53·80	34·86
Mandi ..	641,175	318,547	322,628	255,407	166,858	88,549	30·70	43·73	17·17	39·83	52.38	27·45
Kulu ..	239,123	124,545	114,578	79,957	58,572	21,385	24·38	36·65	11·04	33·44	47·03	18·66
Lahul & Spiti ..	32,063	17,994	14,069	10,132	7,724	2,408	27·15	41·68	9·39	31·60	42·93	17·12
Simla ..	507,793	269,533	238,260	215,410	145,512	69,898	33·49	44·70	20·59	42·42	53·99	29·34
Solan ..	301,854	156,281	145,573	123,447	81,409	42,038	29·31	40·31	17·38	40·90	52·09	28·88
Sirmaur ..	305,927	163,029	142,898	96,585	68,358	28,227	24·39	34·00	12·88	31·57	41·93	19·75
Kinnaur ..	59,154	31,313	27,841	21,896	16,112	5,784	27·70	43·09	10·35	37·02	51·45	20·78

TABLE—4

1981—CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

CITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 100,000 AND ABOVE

Sl. No.	Name of City	Provisional Population 1981			Sex Ratio	Total Literates			Literacy Rates			Remarks
		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

—Nil—

ORGI Library
44133

45559/DCO (H.P.)—Govt. Press, Chd.